

The Action of Phosphorus Pentachlorides on Vinyl
Acetylene and Isopropenyl Acetylene

SOV/156-58-2-33/48

atoms are assumed to substitute to a great extent the hydrogen atoms in the group $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-$. This is in agreement with the fact that the mentioned substance forms in the case of ozonization considerable quantities of formaldehyde. The spectrum of the adduct which was obtained from isopropenyl acetylene is similar to the above mentioned. Thus it was explained that PCl_5 is affiliated in vinyl- and isopropenyl acetylene only to the acetylene bond. The affiliation products differ, however, from the expected chlorine anhydrides of the chlorine alkadiene phosphinic acids by the presence of an additional chlorine atom the position of which has not yet been determined. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 8 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. Lensoveta ((Chair of Organic Chemistry of the Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensovet)

Card 3/4

The Action of Phosphorus Pentachlorides on Vinyl
Acetylene and Isopropenyl Acetylene

SOV/156-58-2-33/48

SUBMITTED: November 26, 1957

Card 4/4

OSIPYAN, V.T.; STEPANOV, M.K.; GRABOVSKIY, B.S.; SMIRNOV, K.K.; KAZHDAN,
V.B.; MASLIY, L.K.; DUNAYEVA, I.D.

Comparative effectiveness of hexamethylenebenzamide and acetyl-
tetrahydroquinoline as protective agents against fleas in humans.
Med. parazit. i parazit. boi. 32 no.5:551-553 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.
Kirova.

ACC NR: AP7006246

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/67/037/001/0250/0252

AUTHOR: Masliy, L. K.; Razbegayeva, T. P.

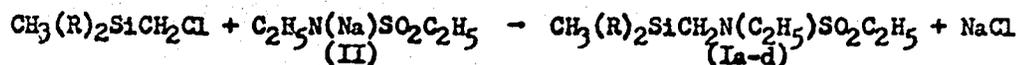
ORG: none

TITLE: Studies in the area of silicon-containing acid amides. Part 2: Preparation of methylalkyl-(N-ethyl-N-ethylsulfonylaminoethyl)silanes

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 37, no. 1, 1967, 250-252

TOPIC TAGS: amide, silane, IR spectrum

ABSTRACT: In an earlier work, L. K. Masliy developed a method for preparing silicon-containing amides by condensing trialkylhalomethylsilanes with sodium acyl amides. In order to extend this method to sulfamides, it was used to obtain a series of methylalkyl-(N-ethyl-N-ethylsulfonylaminoethyl)silanes (I):



The products obtained are shown in Table I. The molecular refraction of the SO₂N group was determined. Exaltation of the bond in N-trimethylsilylsulfamides was observed; it appears to be due to a d_w - p_π conjugation between the nitrogen and

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UDC: 547.298.1+546.287

ACC NR: AP7006246

Table 1. Constants of Synthesized Methylalkyl-(N-Ethyl-N-Ethyl-sulfonylaminoethyl)silanes $\text{CH}_3(\text{R})_2\text{SiCH}_2\text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)\text{SO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$

Compound No.	R	Formula	Yield, %	BP (p in mm)	d_4^{20}	n_D^{20}	MR _s		M	
							measured	calculated	measured	calculated
Ia	ClH_3	$\text{C}_8\text{H}_{21}\text{NO}_2\text{SSi}$	63	102.6–103.2° (2)	1.0173	1.4598	60.02	60.16	220, 221	223
Ib	C_2H_5	$\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_2\text{SSi}$	65	132.4–132.8 (2)	1.0096	1.4689	69.23	69.18	250, 253	251
Ic	$n\text{-C}_3\text{H}_7$	$\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{29}\text{NO}_2\text{SSi}$	54	141.6–142.0 (2)	0.9850	1.4670	78.60	78.68	279, 282	279
Id	$n\text{-H}_4\text{H}_9$	$\text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{33}\text{NO}_2\text{SSi}$	51	149.0–149.5 (2)	0.9688	1.4672	87.97	87.78	304, 303	307

silicon atoms. On the basis of a study of IR spectra it is postulated that the S-C bond in the N-ethyl-N-ethylsulfonylaminoethylsilyl group has a high polarity. Authors are grateful to V. Ye. Sobol' for assistance in taking the spectra. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Dec65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

KALININA, Polina Fedorovna; LIFKA, Kondratii Leont'yevich; MASLIY, L.Ye.

[Dnepropetrovsk Province; its natural resources and economy]
Dnepropetrovshchina; priroda i ekonomika. Dnepropetrovsk,
Dnepropetrovskoe obl.isd-vo, 1959. 275 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Dnepropetrovsk Province--Economic conditions)

MASLIY, L. YE., CAND GEOG SCI, "ECONOMIC ^{of farming} GEOGRAPHIC
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ~~PROCESS~~ PROCESS OF THE CITY OF
DNEPROPETROVSK." DNEPROPETROVSK, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER
AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR, ROSTOV STATE UNIV). (KL, 3-61,
206).

MASLIYEV, A.T., dotsent; URSOVA, L.G., kand.med.nauk; ZAIROV, G.K.

Craniocerebral trauma and its significance in the genesis of vascular diseases. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:147-154'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(BRAIN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(SKULL—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

MASLIYEV, A.T., dotsent; DEGTIAREVA, V.M.

Case of a peculiar disorder of the memory following mitral commissurotomy. Trudy 1-go MMI 21:155-161'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii (zav. - prof. V.M. Bahshchikov) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

(MITRAL VALVE—SURGERY) (MEMORY, DISORDERS OF)

MASLIYEV, A.T., dotsent; URSOVA, L.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Further observations on the use of atelazine in obsessions. Trudy 1-go
MMI 25:59-65 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra psikhatrii, 1-y Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy
institut imeni I.M.Sechenova (zav. kafedroy prof. V.M.Banshchikov).

MASLIYEV, A.T., dotsent; YUMASHEVA, Yu.S., kand. med. nauk; GAL'PERINA, R.Ye.;
DROBIZHEV, Yu.Z.

Treatment of depressive states with niamid (nialamide). Trudy 1-go MMI
25:279-286 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo
instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (zav. kafedroy prof. V.M.Banshchikov).

MASLIYEV, A.T., dotsent

Use of hypnosis in treating bronchial asthma. Trudy 1-go MMI 25:422-429 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Kafedra psikhologii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (zav. kafedroy prof. V.M.Banshchikov).

MASLIYEV, A.T.

S.S. Korsakov Clinic and social psychiatry. Trudy I-go IZM 74:
49-57 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra psikiatrii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. V.M. Barshechikov) I-go Moskenskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

MASLIYEV, A.T.; GALKIN, V.A.

Results of using hypnosis in the treatment of dyskinesias of the biliary tract. Trudy 1-go MMI 34:464-470 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. V.M. Banskchikov); kafedra fakul'tetskoy terapii sanitarnogo i vechernego fakul'teta (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. A.G. Gukasyan) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

BANSHCHIKOV, Vasilii Mikhaylovich; MASLIYEV, Aleksandr Tikhonovich;
ROMANOVA, Irma Semenovna; MOLCHANOV, Georgiy Mikhaylovich;
VOZNESENSKIY, L.S., red.

[Methodological manual for a practical course in
psychiatry in the Public Health Faculty of the Medical
Institute] Metodicheskoe posobie k prakticheskomu kursu
psikhiatrii na sanitarno-gigienicheskom fakul'tete Medi-
tsinskogo instituta. Moskva, Mosk. med. in-t im. I.M.
Sechenova, 1965. 75 p. (MIRA 18:12

MASLIYEV, I. T.
Country : UCSR
Category : Farm Animals. Q-2
Cattle.
Abs. Jour : Ref Zaur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74020
Author : Masliyev, I. T.
Institut. : Far North Scientific Research Institute of*
Title : The Physiological Effects of Cold on Young
Cattle Stock.
Orig Pub. : Byul nauchno-tekhn. Inform. N.-1. in-t s. kh.
Krayn. Severa, 1957, No 3, 20-21
Abstract : The first group of calves (12 heads), older
than 7-8 months, was kept in a heated calfshed
at a temperature of 10-12° [C], the 2nd and
3rd groups were placed into cold sheds with
an average temperature of -24° [C]. The calves
of the 2nd and 3rd groups were found to have
better developed lungs, hearts, livers, kid-
neys, spleens, and their hair was by 2-3 cm
longer than in calves of the 1st group.
Card: 1/1
*Agriculture.

36

TRET'YAKOV, N.; MASLIYEV, I.^T nauchnyy sotrudnik

Poultry raising on virgin lands. Nauka i pered.op. v sel'khoz. 8
no.11:30-33 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ptitse-
vodstva Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina
(for Tret'yakov).

(Kazakhstan--Poultry)

VOLKOV, V.A.; FEDOROVSKIY, M.P., kand.biolog.nauk; PENIONZHKEVICH, E.E., prof., doktor biolog.nauk; MASLIYEV, I.T., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; KRIKUN, A.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; PATRIK, I.A., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; MALINOVSKAYA, A.S., kand.biolog.nauk; DAKHNOVSKIY, N.V., kand.biolog.nauk; OBLOV, M.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; REDIKH, V.K., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; GOPMAN, M.B., zotekhnik; GRIGOR'YEV, G.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GORIZONTOVA, Ye.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FEOKTISTOV, P.I., kand.veter.nauk; KOTEL'NIKOV, G.A., kand.veterin.nauk; SHKUDOVA, R.I., red.; BALAKIN, V.M., red.; GRADUSOV, Yu.M., red.; SOKOLOVA, G.S., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn.red.

[Duck raising] Utkovodstvo. Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz. R.S.F.S.R.,
1959. 284 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya ptitsevodstva Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR (for Volkov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsepromyshlennosti (for Grigor'yev).
3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsepererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Gorizontova).
(Ducks)

MASLTYEV, I.T.

Scientific and practical recommendations for poultry farming in
the Far North. Probl. Sev. no.6:218-221 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsevodstva.
(Russia, Northern--Poultry)

MASLIYEVA, O. I.

Masliyeva, O. I. "Wood ashes as a source of calcium for chickens," Trudy Nauch.-
issled. in-ta ptitsevodstva, Vol. XIX, 1948, p. 123-34 - Bibliog: 7 items

SO: U-2888, "etopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No.1, 1949

O. L. MASLIYEVA

"The effect the source and amount of proteins and vitamins have on the quality of eggs and the productivity of ducks," Authors: A. A. Sergeev, A. V. Kolyaninskiy, V. A. Ul'yanova, and O. L. Masliyeva. Trudy nauch.-issled. in-ta ptitsevodstva, Vol XX, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 233-63, - Bibliog: 12 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

1. MASLIYEVA, O. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Poultry - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs
7. Biological evaluation of feeding stuffs used in poultry raising. Ptitsevodstvo no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. MASLIYEVA, O. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Poultry - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs
7. Using hay meal for feeding poultry. Ptitsevodstvo no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

MASLIYEVA, O.

MASLIYEVA, O.

Poultry - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

Wood ash is a mineral feed for poultry. Kolkh.
proiz. 12 no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November, 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

MASLIYEVA, O.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Vitamin A metabolism in poultry. Vit.res.i ikh isp. no.2:245-
261 '54. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitsevodstva.
(Poultry) (Vitamins-A)

BABIY, L.T., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; STOLLYAR, T.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ASANOV, P.M., assistent; SELYANSKIY, V.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LOBIN, N.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; KOVINIKO, D.A., kand. biol. nauk; MASLIYEVA, O.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PETROV, V.M., kand. veter. nauk; ANAN'YEV, P.K., kand. veter. nauk; PENIONZHKEVICH, E.E., doktor biol. nauk, prof.; SERGEYEVA, A.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BALANINA, O.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, G.K., st. nauchnyy sotr.; KRIBUN, A.A., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda, kand. sel'khoz. nauk; YAROVOY, P.F., kand. veter. nauk; BELOKOBYLENKO, V.T., nauchnyy sotr.; GROMOV, A.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MOSIYASH, S., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for poultrymen] Kniga ptitsevoda. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 354 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Kazakhstan--Poultry)

MASLIYEVA, O.I.

Using the vitamin B12 feed preparation in rations for chicks
and hens. Vit. res. 1 ikh isp. no.6:133-139 '63,
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
ptitsevodstva.

MASLIYEVA, Z.M.

Appendicitis in typhoid fever. Sov.med. 21 no.2:103-105 F '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Is kliniki infektsionnykh bolezney (sav. - prof. G.S.Dem'yanov)
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(APPENDICITIS, etiol. and pathogen.
typhoid fever)

(TYPHOID FEVER, compl.
appendicitis)

MASLIYEVA, Z.M.; MEL'NIKOVA, V.S.

Removal of impregnated gunpowder. Vest.derm.i ven. 35 no.5:
83-85 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (dir. - doktor
med.nauk L.A. Neradov) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. -
prof. V.K. Suprunov).

(FACE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (GUNSHOT WOUNDS)

MASLO, M.

Investigation of rock-pressure phenomena in longwall faces and their importance for the use of support.

P. 217. (UHLLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

MASLO, Miroslav, dr., inz.

Experience with the research and operational tests of roof bolts
in coal mines. Rudy 10 no.10:342-347 0 '62.

KOTVAL, Fr.; MASLO, R.

Effectiveness of the international specialization of chemical
production in the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance.
Chem prum 14 no.7:339-341 J1 '64.

1. Technical and Economic Research Institute of the Chemical
Industry, Prague.

L 4998-66 EWP(w)/EWP(i)/ENP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/ETC(m) JD/WW/EM
ACC NR: AP6000464 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0031/65/013/002/0085/0089

AUTHOR: Bednar, Milan (Engineer); Maslo, Václav (Engineer)

ORG: [Bednar] VUŠTE; [Maslo] ZVIL, n. p., Plzeň

TITLE: Directions of the development of technique in the mechanical finishing of heavy workpieces

SOURCE: Strojirenska výroba, v. 13, no. 2, 1965, 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: industrial production, machine industry

ABSTRACT: The article points out shortcomings in present methods which cause low productivity and indicates the main directions of modernizing the finishing of heavy workpieces. Orig. art. has: 9 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: GO / SUBM DATE: none

SC

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.9-181.2

0701 124

MASLO, Ye.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Dates and methods for controlling the apple moth. Zashch. rast.
ot vred. i bol. 6 no.4:38-39 Ap '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Donetskaya opytnaya stantsiya sadovodstva, g. Artemovsk.
(Donets Basin—Apple—Diseases and pests)
(Moths)

SAVKOVSKIY, P.P., nauchn. sotr.; ISAYEVA, Ye.V., nauchn. sotr.; OLIFER, A.V., nauchn. sotr.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.V., nauchn. sotr.; POVZUN, I.D., nauchn. sotr.; MASLO, Ye.M., nauchn. sotr.; KRYLOVA, A.S., nauchn. sotr.; MATVIYEVSKIY, A.S., nauchn. sotr.; VASIL'KOVA, A.K., nauchn. sotr.; VOVCHENKO, D.P., nauchn. sotr.; BOGDAN, L.I., nauchn. sotr.; GROTTÉ, G.M., nauchn. sotr.; SKUTSKAYA, N.P., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Pests and diseases of fruit and berry crops] Vrediteli i bo-
lesni plodovo-iagodnykh kul'tur; spravochnik. Kiev, Izd-vo
AN Ukr.SSR, 1962. 275 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Fruit—Diseases and pests)

SAVKOVSKIY, P.P., nauchn. sotr.; ISAYEVA, Ye.V., nauchn. sotr.;
OLIFER, A.V., nauchn. sotr.; SHCHERBAKOV, V.V., nauchn.
sotr.; POVZUN, I.D., nauchn. sotr.; MASLO, Ye.M., nauchn.
sotr.; KRYLOVA, A.S., nauchn. sotr.; MATVIYEVSKIY, A.S.,
nauchn. sotr.; VASIL'KOVA, A.K., nauchn. sotr.; VOVCHENKO
D.P., nauchn. sotr.; BOGDAN, L.I., nauchn. sotr.; GROTE
M.G., nauchn. sotr.; CHEPUR, N.D., red.

[Pests and diseases of fruit and berry plants; a manual]
Vrediteli i bolezni plodovo-lagodnykh kul'tur; spravochn-
nik. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 287 p. (MIRA 18:9)

MASLOBOYEV, A. Ya.

MASLOBOYEV, A. Ya.: "A study of the process of milk production of mares and the rule of the nervous system in this." Acad Sci USSR. Inst of Physiology imeni I. P. Pavlov. Leningrad. 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE)

So.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956, Moscow

MASLOBOYEV A. YA.

USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92572.

Author : Maslobovey, A. Ya.

Inst : AS USSR

Title : The Influence of the Central Nervous System on Lactation
in Mares.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Vopr. fiziol. s.-kh. zhivotnykh. M.-L., AN SSSR,
1957, 303-309.

Abstract: Ten mares ranging in ages from 5 to 10 years were
milked every 2 hours both day and night. It was
established that the conditioned reflex of lactation
is easily developed regardless of the age of the mare
or the period of lactation by a conditioning sound
stimulus combined with the act of sucking or showing

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USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92572.

the colt to the mare with simultaneous milking. After the conditioned reflex is formed, the removal of the unconditioned stimulant (sucking, or the sight of the colt) and later the omission of the conditioned stimulus did not reduce the milk yield. The milking of the mares while taking the colts away completely without previously preparing and accustoming the mares resulted in reduced milk yields and the termination of lactation both when the sound stimulus was used and when it wasn't. A variation in the stereotype of environmental stimuli produced a reduction in milk yield both per single milking and per day. Mares gave milk in two stages. After the first cisternal portion of the milk is secreted in 10-65 sec. the basic

Card : 2/3

50

USSR/Farm Animals. Horses.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92572.

alveolar part is yielded which represents 68-92% of a single milking and lasts 25-160 seconds. The reduction in frequency of tactile stimulation (squeezing) of the nipple during a unit of time while milking lowered the milk output and helped to start the dwindling of lactation. When the intervals between milkings was increased to more than 3 hours, a tendency to reduced daily milk output was noted. -- A.D. Musin.

Card : 3/3

UDDERY/FARM ANIMALS - Horses.

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur -Biol., No 7, 1958, 30931

Author : Masloboyev A.Ya.

Inst : ~~_____~~

Title : The Influence of Individual Factors on the Lactation of Mares.
(Vliyaniye ot del'nykh faktorov na laktatsiyu koby1).

Orig Pub : Biol. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Vses. n.-i. in-t konevodstva, 1957, No 3, 17-19.

Abstract : As a result of the studies carried out at the Experimental Stud of the Scientific Research Institute of Horse Breeding, it was established that in mares which were receiving feed supplementation before milking, the diurnal milk yield was decreased by 5% (2-7%) on the average, and in those which were getting feed supplementation after milking, the diurnal milk yield was increased by 3% (1-8%).

Card 1/2

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MASLOBOYEV, G.Ya.; OVCHINNIKOVA, I.S., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk,
spets. red.; FUFAYEVA, G.I., red.izd-va

[Screw threads and threaded articles] Rez'by i rez'bovye izdeliia.
n.p. Rosvuzizdat, 1962. 52 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Screw threads)

SILIN'SH, E.A. [Silins, E.]; MASLOBOYEVA, T.D.

Method of spectral analysis with contact-electric spark selection
of a sample. Zav.lab. 29 no.5:560-561 '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Spectrum analysis) (Sampling) (Electric spark)

SHEYNFEL'D, N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ^{N.} MASLOBOYSHCHIKOV, A., teknik

Stand for testing large construction elements. Stroitel' no.7:
22-24 JI '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Girders--Testing)

TAMARIN, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk. Primalni uchastiye: VOLLEYDI, A.N., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; POPOVA, N.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; MASLOBOYSHCHIKOV, A.N., inzh.; KUDINOV, A.I.; PIROZHNIKOV, L.B.; SHITOVA, L.N., red. izd-va; SHERSTNEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for production testing of large prestressed concrete elements] Ukazaniia po proizvodstvennym ispytaniyam krupnorazmernykh predvaritel'no napriazhennykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksii. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 128 p.

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut or - ganizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. (MIRA 15:9)
2. Rukovoditel' gruppy ispytaniy Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Tamarin). (Prestressed concrete—Testing)

MASLOBOYSHCHIKOV, M.G., inzh.

Faggotting of metal scrap. Stal' 25 no.12:1157-1158 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye po zagotovke, pererabotke i sbytu loma i otkhodov chernykh i tsvetnykh metallov Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR.

SIATAVA, Vladimir [Satava, Vladimir]; SHKRDLIK, Yaroslav
[Skrdlik, Jaroslav]; MASLOBOYSHCHIKOV, V.M. [translator];
KONOROV, A.V., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.M., red. izd-va;
KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

["Silikark", a porous concrete] Poristy beton silikork. Pod red.
A.V. Konorova. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 230 p. Translated from
the Czech. (MIRA 15:10)
(Lightweight concrete)

RUDNAI, D'yula [Rudnai, Gyula]; MASLOBOYSHCHIKOVA, V.M.[translator];
BUZHEVICH, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.M.,
red.

[Lightweight concrete] Legkii beton. Moskva, Stroizdat,
1964. 239 p. (MIRA 17:6)

MASLONKA, F.

Vertical pole for long-distance measurements, p. 179. (GEODETICKY A
KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR, Vol. 2, No. 9, Sept 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

MASLONSKIY, B.R., dots.[deceased]

Deceased

[Geometry of cross sections; a manual for correspondence students of the Novosibirsk Engineering and Construction Institute] Geometriia sechenii; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov-zaochnikov Novosibirskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kulbysheva. Novosibirsk, 1963. 29 p.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Novosibirsk. Inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.

MASLOZ, J.

On the Reaction of Chlorination of Toluene in Side Chain, Part I 8,
by L. KWIECINSKI, J. MASLOZ and E. WIETESKA, Page 467, Przemysl Chemiczny, No./1957

III AS/OSZ J.

5943 86.084.403.597.533
Kwociński L., Masłoz J., Wieteska E. On the Reaction of Chlorination of Toluene in the Side Chain. II.

„O reakcji chlorowania toluenu w łańcuchu”. 2. Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 9, 1968, pp. 593-596, 1 fig., 3 tabs.

Establishment of the order of magnitude of the amounts of compound chlorinated -- during the oxidation of toluene -- in the benzene ring as a result of the inevitable side reaction. It was found, that under the given conditions, the raw chlorination product contains amounts of chlorine in the benzene ring which do not exceed 0.2-0.3%. The preliminary determination of the character of compounds chlorinated in the benzene ring showed the presence of insignificant amounts of chlorotoluenes which do not endanger the continuity of the technological process, or hinder the preparation of the pure commercial product according to the accepted standards. Attention is drawn to the possibility of preparing pure benzylidene chloride from waste product -- the residue after raw benzyl chloride rectification.

5
2929 (NB)
4E3d

7.9

Chlorination of toluene in the side chain. II. Lucjan Kwieciński, Józef Markusz, and Edward Wieteska (Inst. Barwników i Polimerów, Warsaw). *Przemysł Chemiczny*, 37, 683-9 (1958) (English summary); cf. C.A. 52, 8067f. — The method of chlorination, described in part I, produced only 0.2-0.3% compds. in which Cl was in the benzene ring. The 6 distn. fractions were as follows: 40.2%, unreacted toluene; 1.5%, mixt. of toluene and benzyl chloride (24.96% Cl in the chain and 0.44% Cl in the ring); 44.3%, benzyl chloride (27.88% Cl in the chain and 0.12% Cl in the ring); 2.8%, mixt. of benzyl chloride and benzylidene chloride (38.13% Cl in the chain and 0.50% Cl in the ring); 10.7%, mostly benzylidene chloride (41.29% Cl in the chain and 1.71% Cl in the ring). P. J. Heudel

2 may
4E2c gj
4E3d
b

gj

MASLOV, A.

New approach to the creation of radio measurement instruments.
Tekh. est. 2 no. 10:18 0 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

FARIZOV, I.O.; MEDOVYY, A.I.; MAKSIMOV, M.A.; MASLOV, A.A.; MUSSO, S.;
BOGDANCHIKOV, M.M.; VARENTSOV, K.M.; AVARIN, V.Ya., otv. red.;
POLYAK, A.A., otv. red.; TRINICH, F.A., red. izd-va; VOLKOVA,
V.V., tekhn. red.

[Agrarian-peasant question in the independent underdeveloped
countries of Asia; India, Burma, Indonesia] Agrarno-krest'ianskii
vopros v suverennykh slaborasvitykh stranakh Azii; Indii, Birma,
Indoneziia. Moskva, 1961. 353 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhd narodnykh
otnoshenii.
(Asia, Southeastern—Agriculture—Economic aspects)

MASLOV, A.; FILIPPOV, K.

Future specialists take part in creative work. NTO 5 no.10:51-52
0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Leningradskogo fiziko-mekhanicheskogo tekhnikuma (for Maslov).
2. Sekretar' soveta nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Leningradskogo fiziko-mekhanicheskogo tekhnikuma (for Filippov).

KURZON, Ananiy Grigor'yevich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LITAVRIN, Oleg Grigor'yevich, inzh.; PETROV, Yevgeniy Valerianovich, inzh.; POTYAYEV, Vyacheslav Andreyevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; KHOROZYANTS, Aleksandr Georgiyevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; CHERTKOV, Aleksandr L'vovich, Laureat Leninskoy premii; YUTKEVICH, Rostislav Mikhaylovich, inzh.; MOISEYEV, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsenzent; MASLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; ZAYTSEV, Yu.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.V., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GITEL'MAN, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, Yu.I., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Marine steam and gas turbines] Sudovye parovye i gazovye turbiny. Pod red. A.G.Kurzona. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz. Vol.2. [Systems and working principle of turbomachinery units] Sistemy i ustroistva turboagregatov. 1962. 419 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Marine turbines)

^A
MASLOV, A.A., insh.

Studying fracturing and the macrostructure of the Kisel Basin
massif. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.: gor.shur. no.9:43-50 '58.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut.
(Kisel Basin--Coal geology)

MASLOV, A.A., inzh.

Protective effect on Kizel Basin seams subject to rock bumps by
mining contiguous seams. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav. gor. shur. no.8:
23-30 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut.
Rekomendovana kafedroy razrabotki plastovykh mestorozhdeniy.
(Kizel Basin--Subsidence (Earth movements))
(Mining geology)

MASLOV, A.A., inzh.

End pressure when there are weak intrusive rocks present and its effect on stoping in adjacent contiguous layers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 5 no.3:33-37 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy marksheyderskogo dela Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Bulanash region--Stoping (Mining))
(Rock pressure)

MASLENNIKOV, N.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; MYSHONKOV, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
ALEKSEYEV, B.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHUMOV, Ye.N., inzh.;
MASLOV, A.A., inzh.; YANKELEVICH, V.M., inzh.; IZYUMSKIY, F.P.,
inzh.

Investigating gas saturation of cast iron smelted in a cupola
furnace. Mashinostroenie no.6:33-36 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Cast iron--Defects)

MASLOV, A.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; RABINOVICH, M.N., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Organization of the oxygen supply for medical departments of a hospital. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:84 J1 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(OXYGEN THERAPY APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)
(HOSPITALS ADMINISTRATION)

MASLOV, A. A. (Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service)

"Experience in the Organization of Oxygen Supply to Medical
Departments of the Hospital."

Voyenna-Meditsinskiv Zhurnal, No. 12, December 1961, pp ~~62-73~~

Fig. 1. Block diagram of the system: 1. element to be tested, 2. programming mechanism, 3. storage of standard resistors, 4. selection circuit for unknown measured element, 5. commutator, 6. selection circuit for standard resistors, 7. DC measurement circuit, 8. AC measurement circuit, 9. digital voltmeter, 10. indicator, 11. tolerance checking circuit.

Card 3/3

MASLOV, A. A.

Dissertation: "A Study of the Turning of Hardened Steel." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Engineering-Physics Inst, 14 Jun 54. (Vechernyaya Moskva, Moscow, 3 Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

LARIN, M.N., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; MASLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Wear of a hard alloy and quenched steel, rubbing together. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.9:107-114 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Mechanical wear) (Metal cutting)

MASLOV, A.A.

А.П.Пронин	Влияние отдельных элементов на свойства стали в процессе кристаллизации.
О.Д.Мельников	
Л.М.Белова	
Ю.С.Горюнов	
М.Я.Давыдов	Влияние условий роста на структуру мезокристаллов кризиса.
В.Д.Киселев	
Э.Н.Тетов	
С.Я.Соболев	Взаимосвязь и неоднородность структуры стальных сплавов различной конфигурации.
В.А.Мельков	
В.А.Мельков	
Е.А.Калачин	Температурные условия затвердевания стальных сплавов.
С.Я.Соболев	
Ю.П.Соловьев	Вариация свойств стальных сплавов на стадии кристаллизации.
В.А.Лавров	
В.В.Гурьев	
А.К.Пронин	Изменение свойств стали в зависимости от состава сплава.
В.П.Лавров	
В.К.Лавров	
В.В.Гурьев	
М.Н.Гурьев	Изменение свойств стальных сплавов при кристаллизации.
А.А.Мельков	
А.А.Мельков	
В.В.Гурьев	

Report submitted for the 5th Physical Chemical Conference on Steel Production, Moscow-- 30 Jun 1959.

LARIN, M.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; MASLOV, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
KOGAN, A.B., assistant

Selecting the brand of hard alloys for machining highly
hardened steels. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; mashinostr. no.1:
114-122 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Metal cutting)

MASLENNIKOV, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; MYSHONKOV, N.I.; MASLOV, A.A.

Treating liquid pig iron with magnesium salts. Sbor. trud.
UNIIM no.9a255-265 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MASLOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Mining sublevels without leaving pillars between the levels.
Ugol' 39 no.8:44-47 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy
institut.

BERG, A.I., glav. red.; TRAPEZNIKOV, V.A., glav. red.; TSYPKIN, Ya.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; VORONOV, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; SOTSKOV, B.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AGEYKIN, D.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; GAVRILOV, M.A., red.; VENIKOV, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; CHELYUSTKIN, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; PROKOF'YEV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; IL'IN, V.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; KITOV, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KRINITSKIY, N.A., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, red.; KOGAN, B.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; USHAKOV, V.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; LERNER, Yu.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; FEL'DBAUM, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SHREYDER, Yu.A., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, dots., red.; KHARKEVICH, A.A., akad., red.; TIMOFEYEV, P.V., red.; MASLOV, A.A., dots., red.; LEVIN, G.A., prof., red.; LOZINSKIY, M.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; NETUSHIL, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POPKOV, V.I., red.; ROZENBERG, L.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; LIVSHITS, A.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.

[Automation of production and industrial electronics] Avtomatizatsiia proizvodstva i promyshlennaia elektronika; entsiklopediia sovremennoi tekhniki. Moskva, Sovetskaia Entsiklopediia. Vol.3. Pogreshnost' resheniia - Teleizmeritel'naiia sistema chastotnaia. 1964. 487 p. (MIRA 17:10)

J. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Sotskov, Gavrilov, Timofeyev, Popkov).

MASLOV, A.A.

"Electronic Modeling Installation Type EMJ-5," by V. A. Trapeznikov, B. Ya. Kogan, V. V. Gurov, and A. A. Maslov, Pribery i Steny, Institut Tekhniko-Ekonomicheskoy Informatsii, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Theme 10, No P-56-422, 1956

This 120-page book describes the construction, performance, and capabilities of the EMJ-5 analog computer. It has several block and circuit diagrams of the computer.

It was at the Institute of Automatics and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, that the new EMJ-5 electronic analog computer was developed under the direction of V. A. Trapeznikov and B. Ya. Kogan, in which the shortcomings of the former models (EMJ-1, 2, 3, and 4) have been eliminated to a greater degree. The following persons were engaged in developing various components of the computer: V. V. Gurov and V. M. Yevseyev -- the linear unit of the computer; A. D. Talantsev, A. A. Maslov, and F. Ye. Taranin -- the nonlinear attachment, multiplying-dividing device, and functional converter; and L. M. Barilenko and A. Ye. Kyaksht -- the power unit. Structural design was executed by Ye. D. Afonina, L. M. Barilenko, Ye. A. Cheglov, P. A. Anikeev, and P. V. Tikhonov.

The computer is designed to solve linear and nonlinear differential equations through the sixth order, with constant and variable coefficients. The machine has provisions for hook-up with auxiliary units and other analog computers for the solution of more complex problems having equations of a still higher order.

Sum. 1360

AUTHOR:

MASLOV, A.A., (Moscow).

TITLE:

An Analogous Multiplier using Thyrite Resistors. PA - 2836

PERIODICAL:

(Mnozhitel'no-delitel'-noye ustroystvo na tiritakh. Russian).
Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol 18, Nr 4, pp 336 - 348

(U.S.S.R.)

Received: 5 / 1957

Reviewed: 6 / 1957

ABSTRACT:

A computation method for quadratrons with thyrites is proposed. The parameters of the scheme are determined with the help of formulae into which the data obtained by experiments are introduced. A method is suggested, according to which it is possible to develop a multiplier with quadratrons using a minimum number of operator-multiplier (two) in comparison to the varieties proposed earlier by means of eliminating the moduli of the sum and the difference of two potentials. The method of computing quadratrons with non-linear resistors makes it possible to compute the parameters of the scheme according to formulae in closed form. The multipliers in thyrites are in no way inferior to diode-systems with respect to exactitude and stability, they possess, on the other hand at the same time, a number of valuable properties. 1.) Such as simplicity of the system and low costs. 2.) Reliability and long life. 3.) Absence of a supporting voltage. 4.) Steady modification of the input voltage. The scheme developed here differs from others by its new quadratron scheme and by its ability to carry out divisions. The disadvantage common to all multi-

Card 1/2

An Analogous Multiplier using Thyrite Resistors.

PA - 2836

pliers in thyrites is the necessity of determining the parameters of the scheme for each sample. (With 15 illustrations and 8 citations from Slav publications.)

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY: -
SUBMITTED: 11.6. 1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

MASLOV, A.A.

Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki
Avtomatika i telemekhanika; sbornik (Automation and Telemechanics;
Collection of Articles) Moscow, 1958. 144 p. 5,000 copies
Printed

Resp. Ed.: Ye. Z. Tsybin; Ed. of Publishing House: V. A. Kotov;
Tech. Ed.: I. M. Guseva

FUNCTION: This collection of articles is intended for specialists
in automation and remote control.

COVERAGE: The book contains fifteen papers presented at the Fourth
and fifth scientific and technical conferences, held in 1955
and 1956, by junior members of the staff of the Institut avtomatiki
i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics),
Academy of Sciences, USSR. The papers are based on the latest
actual research of their authors. The collection consists of
three parts: Automatic Control, Components of Automatic and
Remote Control Systems, Automated Electric Drive, Automatic
Checking, and Remote Control.

Maslov, A. A. Semiconductor Diode Function Generators of Specialized
41
The author investigates some known semiconductor diode networks
used for forming nonlinear blocks in analog simulation of non-
linear systems of automatic control. He compares vacuum-tube
diode components with those of semiconductor diodes and finds
that silicon diodes are more reliable. However, their use is limited because of their
high cost. The author develops a new network using a semiconductor
diode. The function: output voltage is proportional to the input voltage.
Results of experimental testing of this network are given.
There are 3 Soviet references. No personalities are mentioned.

Maslov, A. A. and A. D. Salatsky. Cathode-ray Tube Function Gen-
erators Based on the Principle of Controlled Scan 49
The authors discuss networks based on the principle of dynamic
compensation and used in analog simulation for solving certain
nonlinear problems. As a new network they introduce a cathode-
ray tube (CRT), to be used as a null component. The paper
describes some aspects of the work on investigating CRTs
done at IAT in 1953-1954. The investigations showed that
function generators based on dynamic compensation showed that
equally with those based on the static principle in regard to
accuracy and speed of operation. However, the CRT component -
the photomultiplier screen - becomes a source of drift and noise.
Better results are obtained with a special CRT having sealed
shaped and receiving electrodes. There are 7 references, all
Soviet, including 5 translations. No personalities are mentioned.

Mil'shteyn, A. Ya. Electromagnetic Receivers of Frequency Signals
With Coupled Vibrators 58
The author discusses the results obtained from investigating
new electromechanical resonant components for audio frequencies.
These components are characterized by the use of coupled vibra-
tors, which permits approximating the selectivity characteristic
of frequency signal receivers to the selectivity characteristic
of the characteristic obtained from exact rectangular shapes.
The characteristic filter and frequency relay coincide fairly well
with the calculated and have steep slopes. This fact increases the
proof features of these components and reduces the effect
of signal-level fluctuation on the band width. There are 15
references, including 1 translation. There are 15
and 1 German. No personalities are mentioned.

MASHLOV, A.A., insh.

Alloy-type transistor amplifiers. Elektrichestvo no.2:46-51 P '58.

(MIRA 11:2)

1. NPP radioelektroniki..

(Transistor amplifiers)

AUTHORS: Kogan, B. Ya., Maslov, A. A., SOY/30-58-7-12/49
Polonnikov, D. Ye.

TITLE: Electronic **Modelling** Apparatus of the Type **EMU-8A**
(Elektronnaya apparatura modelirovaniya tipa **EMU-8A**)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Nr 7, pp. 69 - 74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Such devices are increasingly used in connection with the solution of various scientific and technical problems. Their use in the form of elements of complicated automatic systems is also projected. The apparatus **EMU-8A** demonstrated at the International Exhibition in Brussels is the most recent modification of the type **EMU-8A** and is destined for the investigation of both linear and non-linear systems. These two apparatus were worked out in the Institute of Automation and Telemechanics (Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki) under the supervision of V.A.Trapeznikov and B.Ya.Kogan. Besides, the authors of this article, V.V.Gurov and F.Ye.Tranin took part in this work. This apparatus is designed according to the block-principle (see Fig 1) in which case each block guarantees - according

Card 1/3

Electronic Simulator Apparatus of the Type **EMU-8 A**

SOV/30-58-7-12/49

to its limitations - the solution of both linear and non-linear differential equations up to second order inclusively. Complicated problems may be solved by connecting some fundamental blocks provided with the necessary units. The power consumption of a unit amounts to 140 W, its full weight is 36,8 kg. Its dimensions are: 320 mm high, 450 mm wide and 460 mm deep. It operates with an error of from 0,5 to 1%. The basic scheme of the solving amplifier which differs from that worked out by V.M.Yevseyev, is given in figure 2. Figure 3 shows the basic scheme of the multiplication device. A special control desk was developed according to the scheme given in figure 4 for its adjustment. The diode circuits of the transformer are given in figure 5. As no stabilized supply voltage is required and because of the block structure and because of improved technical characteristics this apparatus can be used also as an element in complicated automatic systems. There are 5 figures and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

Card 2/3

Mastou, A.A.

В. В. Сидорович,
А. А. Рашкин

Исследования динамических свойств ЭВМ-модели
11 страниц
(с 18 до 22 часов)

В. А. Кузнецов

Синтез оптимальных функций управления автоматическими и автоматизированными системами управления, вопросы теории на основе их общей структуры.

В. В. Карпович

Оптимальное управление гибкой системой с учетом неопределенности.

В. В. Иванов

Теоретические исследования динамики колебаний в системах с нелинейными свойствами.

В. В. Иванов

Динамические свойства систем автоматического управления с нелинейными свойствами, вопросы теории.

В. В. Иванов

Динамические свойства систем автоматического управления с нелинейными свойствами, вопросы теории.

11

В. В. Сидорович,
А. А. Рашкин

Исследования динамических свойств ЭВМ-модели
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В. В. Карпович

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Исследования динамических свойств систем автоматического управления.

В. В. Иванов

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Исследования динамических свойств систем автоматического управления.

В. В. Иванов

Исследования динамических свойств систем автоматического управления.

9 страниц
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papers submitted for the International Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Paper (VNIIE), Moscow,
9-12 June, 1959

MASKOV, A. A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4966

Soveshchaniye po poluprovodnikovym materialam. Moscow, 1957

Voprosy metallurgii i fiziki poluprovodnikov; trudy 3-go soveshchaniya.
(Problems in the Metallurgy and Physics of Semiconductors; Transactions of
the Third Conference) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 129 p. Errata slip
inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii imeni
A. A. Baykova. Resp. Ed.: N. Kh. Abrikosov, Doctor of Chemical Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: P. F. Zolotov.

PURPOSE: This collection is intended for technical and scientific personnel
concerned with the investigation and production of semiconductor materials.
It may also be used by students in schools of metallurgy.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports submitted at the Third Conference
on Semiconductor Materials, held at the Institute of Metallurgy imeni
A. A. Baykov, AS USSR, Moscow, in May 1957. The reports deal with problems
of obtaining and investigating germanium, silicon, and semiconductor com-
pounds. The collection was first edited by D. A. Petrov, Doctor of

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Problems in the Metallurgy (Cont.)

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Technical Sciences. References accompany most of the reports.

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Tuchkevich, V. M., and V. Ye. Chelnokov. Requirements of Silicon From the Point of View of Its Use in Solar Batteries	8
Petrov, D. A. Structural Defects in Single Crystals of Semiconductors (following the report to the Conference on Semiconductor Materials of 27 May 1957)	13
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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4803

Maslov, Aleksey Andreyevich

Elektronnyye poluprovodnikovyye pribory (Electronic Semiconductor Devices) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1960. 183 p. 25,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.M. Broyde; Tech. Ed.: G. Ye. Larionov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and students of advanced courses in schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss physical processes and relationships between geometrical and electrical parameters in semiconductor devices as well as methods of obtaining pn junctions. In order to illustrate their discussions, they describe structural forms and characteristics of Soviet-made devices which have widespread use in the USSR. No personalities are mentioned. There are 14 references: 8 Soviet, and 6 English.

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SOV/103-21-2-9/14

AUTHOR: Maslov, A. A., Purlov, Yu. G.(Moscow)

TITLE: Universal Functional Converter Based on Principle of Quadratic Approximation

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol 21, Nr 2, pp 237-244(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the study, methods are presented of quadratic approximation of functions given in analytical or graphical forms. The electronic universal functional converter operating on the principle of quadratic approximation is outlined. Methods of sectional-quadratic approximation of nonlinear function. The well known principles of sectional-quadratic approximation are derived on the basis of expression for the remainder term of the Newton law for quadratic interpolation. The subdivision section $h = x_3 - x_1$ is determined by:

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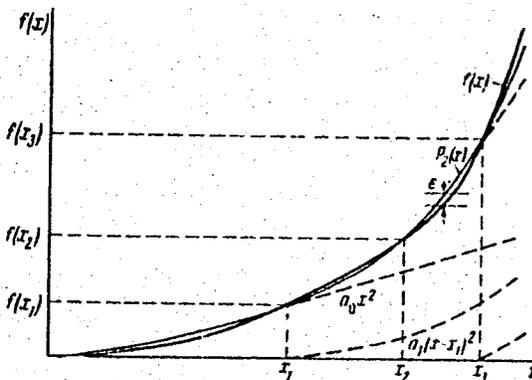
$$h \approx 3,43 \sqrt[3]{\frac{\epsilon}{|f'''(\xi)|_{MAX}}}$$

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where ϵ is the given absolute error of the approximation of the function, and $|f'''(\xi)|_{\max}$ is the modulus of maximum value of the third derivative at a certain point ξ inside the range (x_1, x_3) (see Fig. 1).



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Fig. 1

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If function $f(x)$ is given graphically, then, to obtain $f'''(\xi)$ a threefold graphical differentiation should be made. In this case, the graphical method of determining the law is used for the subdivision of the argument. This method is based on the substitution of quadratic approximation of given function $f(x)$ with the error ϵ of approximation, by the derivative $f'(x)$ with the error ϵ' of approximation. The problem is reduced to obtain function $\epsilon' = \phi(\epsilon, x)$. In Fig. 3 the derivative $f'(x)$ and the derivative of the approximating polynomial $P_2(x)$ are plotted. The following equation for ϵ'_2 (see Fig. 3) is derived:

$$\epsilon'_2 = \frac{4\epsilon}{x^2(3l^2 - 3l + 2)}$$

Here l is the ratio of section x_1x'' to x_2 . For $l = 1/2$ $\epsilon'_2 \leq 16\epsilon/5a$, where $a = x_1x''$. By the reproduction of various functions the lengths of the neighboring subdivision

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sections differ little. Thus, when the quantity a is known in the designed section, according to this equation, the admitted value of the error for the next section may be determined. It is shown that the actual error of approximation will not exceed the allowed error. This method is illustrated by Fig. 7. The diodic element is applied to obtain sections corresponding to the quadratic relationship. This element is described by R. A. Bruns (see reference at end of this abstract). Figure 7 gives a diagram of the generator of saw-shaped voltage supplying the diodic element. (The Russian letters at the tubes are designations of the types of Russian tubes.) The blocking oscillator is designed using triode T1; the pentode T3 serves as a discharge tube. The complete diagram of the diodic functional converter is shown in Fig. 8. Here, D. E. are diodic elements; L. E. are linear elements; A_1A_2 are two-solution amplifiers. The saw-shaped high frequency voltage and the reference voltage from the low-ohm divider are applied to the diode elements. By setting

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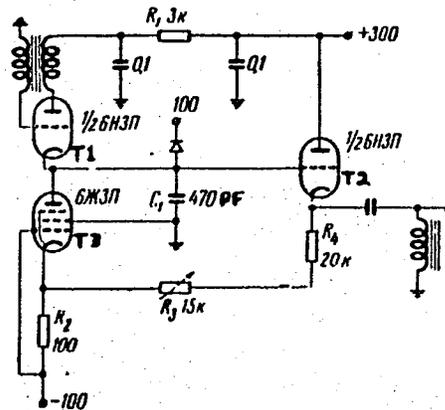


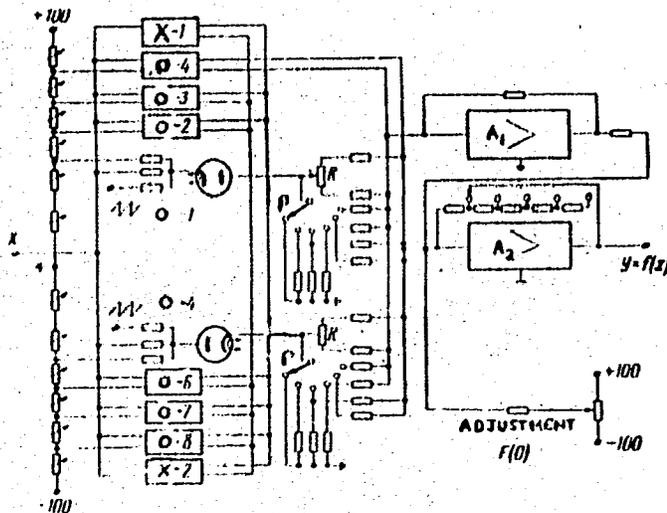
Fig. 7. Diagram of quadratic diode element.

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up the program of the subdivision of the argument, the

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Fig. 8. The complete diagram of functional converter and its technical characteristics: (o) D.E.; (x) L.E.

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resistances of low-ohm divider are partially short circuited. In conclusion, the author says that (1) the functional converter designed on the principle of quadratic approximation has the following basic advantages compared with converters using a straight line sectional approximation: (a) Considerably smaller number of the argument section is necessary for reproducing the function with a given error of approximation. Thus, the diagram is simplified and fewer elements are used. The setup of the function and the adjustment of converter are easier. (b) The functional converter assures a continuous reproduction of the function and eliminates the breaks of the first derivative. (2) The functional converter designed on the principle of quadratic approximation has the following shortcomings: (a) The pass band of the arrangement is determined from the frequency of the saw-shaped voltage. The frequency of this voltage cannot exceed 30-50 kc, because of technical difficulties. Therefore, the pass band of the converter does not exceed 1 kc. (b) Saw-shaped voltage has high frequency components, thus, an

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accurate screening must be made. This universal functional converter may be applied to electronic modeling arrangements and various calculating devices. There are 8 figures; and 11 references, 10 Soviet, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: R. A. Bruns, An Improved Diode Function Generator for Analog Computers, Memo 20-113, Jet Propulsion Lab., Pasadena, 1956.

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1959

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MASLOV, A.A. (Moskva)

Survey and classification of multiplying devices. Avtom. i telex.
21 no.10:1414-1432 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Electronic calculating machines)

86217

S/103/60/021/012/004/007
B012/B064

9.7150

AUTHOR: Maslov, A. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: A Three-channel Multiplier²⁵ With Signal Frequency Separation

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1960, Vol. 21, No. 12,
pp. 1601-1612

TEXT: First, this paper gives a survey of the combined multipliers which separate the signals according to the amplitude. The papers of A. A. Fel'dbaum and L. N. Fitsner (Refs. 3, 4) and the improvement of the devices by G. M. Petrov are mentioned. Since several years the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics of the AS USSR) has been developing computers and their units on the basis of parallel channels with a signal frequency separation. This study represents part of the work carried out under the direction of B. Ya. Kogan in the field of multipliers. It is shown that a frequency separation gives the possibility of constructing multipliers whose technical characteristics are in no way inferior as compared with the linear computing elements. First, a survey is given of the circuits with a separation

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A Three-channel Multiplier With Signal
Frequency Separation

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ration of channels according to the amplitude to point out the advantages of a signal frequency separation. This is done by means of Fig. 5 which shows three variants: Connection of one channel, two channels, three channels. The third variant comprises all positive properties of the first two variants. Furthermore, a new circuit of multipliers is given. This principal circuit diagram shown in Fig. 7 is a variant of three-channel multipliers. The circuit is described and test results are given. As compared with the circuit diagrams with signal separation according to the amplitude, it offers the following advantages: 1) At the same static accuracy ($0.01 \div 0.1\%$), the transmission band of the system is widened to the transmission band high-frequency channel; 2) there is a possibility of separating the circuit diagram into individual multipliers, without changing their circuits. In this connection, the technical characteristics of the system change according to the number of the operating channels; 3) multiplication also occurs in the case of interference in one or two channels. 4) The complete circuit diagram as a whole is relatively simple; although there are three multipliers, the demands made on each of them are not so high as if they operated independently. Tests confirmed the advantages of the new circuit diagram shown here.

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A Three-channel Multiplier With Signal Frequency Separation

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Legend to Fig. 5: 1) Multiplier, 2) converter
Legend to Fig. 7: 1) Multiplier, 2) divider, 3) relay.
There are 8 figures and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 20, 1960

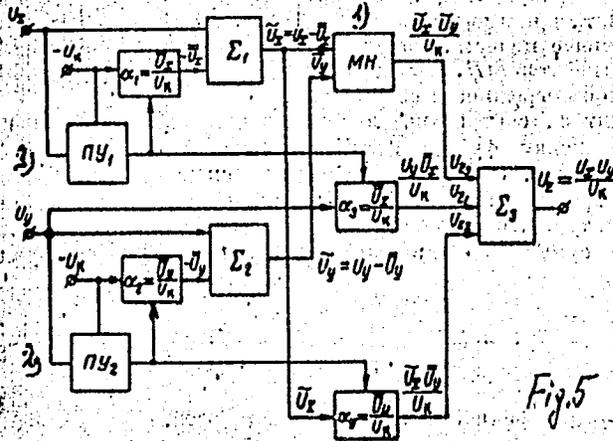


Fig. 5

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Рис. 5

MASLOV, A.A.; FURLOV, Yu.G.

Electromechanical digital voltmeter. Priborostroenie no.5:10-13
My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Voltmeter)

L 18437-63 EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS ASD/ESD-3/APGC/IJP(C) Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4 GG
ACCESSION NR: AT3001889 S/2906/62/000/000/0250/0257

AUTHOR: Maslov, A. A.

78
74

TITLE: Design principles of multi-channel multiplier equipment .

SOURCE: Kombinirovanny*ye vy*chislitel'ny*ye mashiny*, trudy* II Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii-seminara po teorii i metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 250-257

TOPIC TAGS: computer, analog, channel, multi-channel, multiplier, multiplying equipment, multi-, step

ABSTRACT: This theoretical paper provides a comparative evaluation of three means for the improvement of the accuracy and speed of analog computers (AC) and their elements, namely, that employing systems with parallel computing channels, the so-called "rough-precise" system, and systems with segregation of signals according to frequency. Most known schemes with parallel computing channels utilize high-accuracy multiplying equipments with a controllable transfer coefficient; these are usually circuits with a digital servosystem analogous to the scheme of E. A. Goldberg (Step multiplier in guided-missile computer. Electronics, v. 24, no. 8, 1951). The general structural scheme of such equipments is described, 16C

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illustrated, and analyzed. The magnitude of the static and dynamic structural errors and the concept of a "pass band" is explained. An analysis is made of what gain in the pass band for a given structural error and values of the index of the digital servosystem can be derived from the use of "rough-precise" multiplying equipment, the structural scheme of which is attributed to A. A. Fel'dbaum and L. N. Fitsner (Electric multiplying equipment. Author's invention certificate No. 104137, 1952). It is concluded that the pass band of such "rough-precise" multiplying equipments is determined by a band greater than that of the inertial channel. Outside of the bounds of that band the equipment does not operate as a whole. This constitutes the fundamental difference between the "rough-precise" systems from systems with a frequency-wise subdivision of channels, in which each of the channels functions within a prescribed frequency band. The multi-channel arrangement first proposed by G. M. Petrov is described. The functioning of the cross-over arrangement between channels is explained. One version of this arrangement, that of A. A. Maslov (Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 21, no. 12, 1960) is examined. It is concluded (from a comparative table of the characteristics of the 3 types of equipments) that the three-channel multiplying equipments developed at the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics //IAT//, AS USSR), for a given level of accuracy, exhibit significantly superior dynamic qualities. It is pointed out that the significant increase in speed of this

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arrangement is achieved basically as a result of the rational selection of a structure without any noticeable increase in complexity. For example, in the Maslov version of the three-channel multiplier only 3 resolving amplifiers are required, whereas in the "rough-precise" scheme ordinarily no less than four are required. Another favorable property of the three-channel scheme of the LAT is its capability to have the circuit subdivided into several separate multiplying equipments (even though with some impairment of engineering characteristics) and that its dependability is enhanced thereby, since the scheme remains operational even if one or two channels fail. Orig. art. has 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP, MM

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

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